

PGD) in serum and erythrocytes. Measurements of 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain liver diseases (such as hepatitis) and anemias.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21449, June 8, 1988; 66 FR 38788, July 25, 2001]

**§ 862.1570 Phosphohexose isomerase test system.**

(a) *Identification*. A phosphohexose isomerase test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme phosphohexose isomerase in serum. Measurements of phosphohexose isomerase are used in the diagnosis and treatment of muscle diseases such as muscular dystrophy, liver diseases such as hepatitis or cirrhosis, and metastatic carcinoma.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2307, Jan. 14, 2000]

**§ 862.1575 Phospholipid test system.**

(a) *Identification*. A phospholipid test system is a device intended to measure phospholipids in serum and plasma. Measurements of phospholipids are used in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders involving lipid (fat) metabolism.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21449, June 8, 1988; 66 FR 38788, July 25, 2001]

**§ 862.1580 Phosphorus (inorganic) test system.**

(a) *Identification*. A phosphorus (inorganic) test system is a device intended to measure inorganic phosphorus in serum, plasma, and urine. Measurements of phosphorus (inorganic) are

used in the diagnosis and treatment of various disorders, including parathyroid gland and kidney diseases, and vitamin D imbalance.

(b) *Classification*. Class I.

**§ 862.1585 Human placental lactogen test system.**

(a) *Identification*. A human placental lactogen test system is a device intended to measure the hormone human placental lactogen (HPL), (also known as human chorionic somatomammotrophin (HCS)), in maternal serum and maternal plasma. Measurements of human placental lactogen are used in the diagnosis and clinical management of high-risk pregnancies involving fetal distress associated with placental insufficiency. Measurements of HPL are also used in pregnancies complicated by hypertension, proteinuria, edema, post-maturity, placental insufficiency, or possible miscarriage.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

**§ 862.1590 Porphobilinogen test system.**

(a) *Identification*. A porphobilinogen test system is a device intended to measure porphobilinogen (one of the derivatives of hemoglobin which can make the urine a red color) in urine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of porphyrias (primarily inherited diseases associated with disturbed porphyrine metabolism), lead poisoning, and other diseases characterized by alterations in the heme pathway.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2307, Jan. 14, 2000]

**§ 862.1595 Porphyrins test system.**

(a) *Identification*. A porphyrins test system is a device intended to measure porphyrins (compounds formed during the biosynthesis of heme, a constituent of hemoglobin, and related compounds)